Table 4-5
Sub-Saharan African MIGA members and countries in the process of fulfilling membership requirements, 2003

MIGA Member countries			
Angola	Gabon	Seychelles	
Benin	The Gambia	Sierra Leone	
Botswana	Ghana	South Africa	
Burkina Faso	Guinea	Sudan	
Burundi	Kenya	Swaziland	
Cameroon	Lesotho	Tanzania	
Cape Verde	Madagascar	Togo	
Central African Republic	Malawi	Uganda	
Chad	Mali	Zambia	
Congo (DROC)	Mauritania	Zimbabwe	
Congo (ROC)	Mauritius		
Côte d'Ivoire	Mozambique		
Equatorial Guinea	Namibia		
Eritrea	Nigeria		
Ethiopia	Senegal		
Col	untries in the Process of Fulfilling M	embership Requirements	
Guinea-Bissau	Niger		
Liberia	Rwanda		

Source: MIGA, "MIGA Member Countries," found at Internet address

http://www.miga.org/screens/pubs/annrep01/members.pdf, retrieved Aug. 1, 2004.

MIGA initiated assistance programs in 16 of the 40 SSA MIGA member countries during FY 2003. Ghana, Mozambique, Senegal, and Tanzania have been selected for prioritized technical assistance programs, focusing on capacity-building efforts in these nations to enable investors to take advantage of increased access to the U.S. market through AGOA, and the EU market through the Cotonou Agreement. MIGA, with the Foreign Investment Advisory Service, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and United Nations Industrial Development Organization, launched a multiagency initiative to assist Mali, Mozambique, Tanzania, and Uganda to attract more FDI. Projects in Benin, Mauritania, Nigeria, and Senegal received first-time coverage from MIGA.

International Finance Corporation

The International Financial Corporation (IFC) was founded in 1956 as a legally and financially independent member of the World Bank Group. The main objective of the IFC is to promote sustainable private sector investments. The IFC's strategy, developed in 1998, emphasizes three areas: strengthening the financial sector, expanding private investment in infrastructure, and supporting indigenous entrepreneurship. The IFC's strategy, and supporting indigenous entrepreneurship. The IFC's strategy in the IFC's strategy, developed in 1998, emphasizes three areas: strengthening the financial sector, expanding private investment in infrastructure, and supporting indigenous entrepreneurship.

¹⁵ MIGA, "Miga Membership," p. 49.

¹⁶ IFC, "Introduction," found at Internet address http://www.ifc.org/ar2003/annual/intro.html, retrieved Aug. 9, 2004.

¹⁷ IFC, *Annual Report 2003*, p. 32.